## **Amendments to the Specification:**

The following amendments to the specification refer to paragraph numbers as published in the corresponding U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2008/0097101 ('101 publication). Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace paragraph [0001] on page 1 of the '101 publication with the following paragraph:

The present invention relates to an improved process for manufacturing (+)-(S)-alpha-(2-chlorphenyl)-6,7-dihydrothieno [3,2-C] [3,2-c] pyridine-5 (4-H)-acetic acid methyl ester of Formula I, commonly known as Clopidogrel starting from 2-(2-thienyl) ethylamine. The present invention further relates to the process for resolution of the racemic clopidogrel into its optical antipodes with high chiral purity. The present invention also provides a reproducible process for production of hydrogen sulphate salt of clopidogrel in two crystalline forms viz: Form-I and Form-II. - -

Please replace paragraph [0002] on page 1 of the '101 publication with the following paragraph:

-- (+)-(S)-alpha-2-(chlorphenyl)-6,7-dihydrothieno [3,2-C] [3,2-c] pyridine-5 (4-H)-acetic acid methyl ester known as clopidogrel under the International Non-Proprietry Name is marketed as hydrogen sulphate salt. Clopidogrel is known for its platelet aggregating and antithrombotic properties and finds medicinal applications in this field. It can be represented by Formula-I, and was disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,529,596 (hereinafter referred as `596` patent) in its racemic form for the first time. - -

Please replace paragraph [0047] on page 4 of the '101 publication with the following paragraph:

-- FIG. 2 represents Powder X-Ray diffraction pattern (PXRD) of clopidogrel hydrogen sulphate Form II prepared according to example 11 10 of the present invention. --

Please replace paragraph [0049] on page 4 of the '101 publication with the following paragraph:

-- FIG. 4 represents Differential Scanning Calorimetry record of Form II of clopidogrel hydrogen sulphate prepared according to example 44 10 of the present invention. --

Please replace paragraph [0052] on page 4 of the '101 publication with the following paragraph:

-- FIG. 7 represents spectrogram obtained by Fourier Transform Infra Red spectrometry (FTIR) of clopidogrel hydrogen sulphate Form II prepared according to example 11 10 of the present invention. --

Please replace paragraph [0078] on page 5 of the '101 publication with the following paragraph:

-- The Clopidogrel base obtained by the process of the present invention is, further, resolved into it its enantiomers using optically active camphorsulphonic acid. The process of resolution involves contacting Clopidogrel base with(-)camphor sulphonic acid in a mixture of

polar and non-polar/weakly polar organic solvents and crystallizing the dextroisomer as a diasteriomeric salt of camphor sulphonic salt. - -

Please replace the title of Example 1 on page 6 of the '101 publication with the following title:

One Pot Process for 4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno [3,2-c] pyridine Hydrochloride - -

Please replace paragraph [0102] on page 7 of the '101 publication with the following paragraph:

-- 50 gm. 4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-C] [3,2-c] pyridine hydrochloride was charged in 1 litre reaction vessel. 150 ml. dichloroethane was added and stirred for 5 minutes. 75 gm. of methyl-1-bromo-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate and 80 ml. triethyl amine was added. Stirred at 25°C for 1 hour and then heated to reflux for 4 hours. The reaction mixture cooled to room temperature and quenched in water. The organic layer was washed with water, and distilled the dichloroethane to obtain clopidogrel base as an oil. - -

Please replace paragraph [0104] on page 7 of the '101 publication with the following paragraph:

- 50 gm. of 4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2 C] [3,2-c] pyridine hydrochloride was charged in 1 litre reaction vessel containing 500 ml. water and 75.4 gm. sodium carbonate and stirred for 1 hour. 75 gm. of methyl-1-bromo-(2-chlorophenyl) acetate in 250 ml. dichloroethane was added, stirred at 25°C for 8 hours. The organic layer was separated and washed with water, and distilled the dichloroethane to obtain Clopidogrel base as an oil. - -

Please replace paragraph [0107] on page 7 of the '101 publication with the following paragraph:

-- 93.0 gm (0.28 mole) of racemic base methyl-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno [3,2-c] pyridin-5-yl) acetate was charged in 550 ml mixture of acetone and dichloromethane solvent. 73.8 gm (0.31 mole) levo-camphor-10-sulphonic acid was added in the solution. The clear solution was stirred overnight at 30.+-.2.degree. C. and cooled the reaction mass to -2 to 3°e 3°C. The crystals obtained was filtered and washed with acetone and dried at room temperature under vacuum to give 61 gm of diateriomeric diastereometric salt of (S)clopidogrel. The yield obtained is 76.0% on the basis of the starting racemate charged. The crystals have --